

Ten Days Remain to Fight To Save Sacco and Vanzetti

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

SACCO and Vanzetti are still living, if the term can be applied to the terrible existence under which two heroes of the class struggle have been forced to suffer for seven agonizing years. They are still living because the hands of the Massachusetts hangmen were halted by the giant protest of the workers of the world. Our comrades are still breathing in their death cells not because of the existence of a spark of what is commonly known as humanity in the hearts of the capitalists of New England. Indeed it is doubtful if the annals of history can show another instance of an executive holding off a reprieve deliberately until a few bare minutes before the clock would tick the fatal hour. This fact alone puts the x-ray on the black, class-prejudiced heart of governor Alvan T. Fuller.

THE capitalists kill thousands of people daily in their exploiting pens throughout the United States. Sometimes it is done violently; other times slowly. And it is done quite legally, because why should a capitalist government, run in the interests of itself, make laws against itself. When little children are slowly poisoned by fatigue in southern cotton mills or adults die from the effects of poisons in factories, there is no danger that those responsible will face an electric chair. The capitalists are not particularly anxious to kill workers in electric chairs. They prefer to wear them out in factories, making profit out of them meanwhile. But when workers like Sacco and Vanzetti, or Tom Mooney or Bill Haywood, jeopardize their profits from human toil, they have no more scruple about snuffing out a human life than a dog would have in killing a rabbit.

It was a splendid and encouraging sight—millions of workers all over the world rallying as one to save two men they never saw. Two men who were only known in a small circle until the time of the frame-up. But because those two are workers, their comrades in every land stood by them. And the protests of labor in foreign countries had as much to do with halting the hangman as the protests of the workers in the United States. If Sacco and Vanzetti burn in the chair American capitalists and American goods will be as popular in Europe, Asia and South America as rattle snakes in a bed room.

THE Sacco-Vanzetti movement shows what tremendous power is wielded by the militant radical minority in the labor movement. The old bureaucrats had nothing to say, except for an apologetic appeal from William Green to Fuller. The Fullers know their Greens and do not take their appeals seriously. And the Greens are fast frittering away whatever influence they originally had with the masses thru their policy of co-operating with the capitalists and making war on the militants. Despite the absence of the bureaucrats, hundreds of thousands of workers throughout the United States participated in giant demonstrations and strikes. The capitalists will not think more of their labor lieutenants after this demonstration of labor solidarity.

RECENTLY, and here in New York particularly, the socialist bureaucrats blocked every effort at a united front on the Sacco-Vanzetti case. This conduct seriously impaired the power of the struggle to save them from the chair. But at the last moment, when it appeared that Sacco and Vanzetti were about to be offered up as a sacrifice on the altar of class justice the masses swept aside all those who would play with the lives of two workers and there has been more real solidarity displayed during the last week between all sections of the labor movement than at any time since the drive to save Tom Mooney.

THOSE who would indulge in false optimism now, about the results of the moves being made by the Massachusetts authorities, between now and August 22nd, would be dangerously sapping the strength of the protest necessary to free our comrades from the threat of death. Sacco and Vanzetti have no hope that a spirit of justice will prevail among the rulers of Massachusetts on the eleventh hour. That spirit of justice, like all other spirits, is a drug that kills those who rely on it. We have no confidence that there is anything else in the eleventh-hour stunt of Fuller and his confidantes except a ruse to pull the guts out of the labor protest and to exhaust it.

WORKERS PARTY WIRE UNMASKS BOSS "JUSTICE"

Fuller Is Warned What Murder Means

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party of America yesterday sent the following telegram to governor Fuller of Massachusetts:

In these last hours before the consummation of the monstrous crime of the legal murder of Sacco and Vanzetti we demand that you heed the voice of the multitudes of workers whose interest we represent. We address the capitalist Governor of Massachusetts not as a friend but as a known and conscious enemy of our class.

If you are deaf to the protests of tens of millions of toiling men and women throughout the world, and if you have ears only for your smug advisors of the financial districts of Boston and New York, then we assure you that the significance of your hideous action will be socially and politically far deeper than you can dream. The execution of Sacco and Vanzetti will steel the hearts of the masses with loathing and hatred of the capitalist system which you represent.

In your action and that of Thayer and the so-called "advisory committee" behind whose secret and prejudiced actions you seek to hide, the working class cannot be deceived, but can only learn hatred and contempt for capitalist courts and capitalist class justice. This judicial murder will open the eyes of millions of American workers to the nature of capitalist class dictatorship which stalks in the clothes of democracy. Like a blind bourgeois you play with legal phrases and try to cover your shame with the report of a secret investigation by notorious class enemies of your victims. But the tens of millions of toilers of all countries know that their brothers, Sacco and Vanzetti, are innocent and that you participate in judicial murder.

Your action of class hatred will awaken, in turn, the class consciousness of millions of workers. The murder of Sacco and Vanzetti is a challenge and a defiance to the working class whose opinions and feelings you hold in contempt. The challenge is answered in countless strikes and movements which will strengthen our class organizations for struggle against your class.

Sacco and Vanzetti who have bravely stood their ground through seven years of torture are innocent men and the exploited toilers know this. Your actions in the next few hours will be irrevocable. Your name will be known to coming generations as a symbol of shame and reaction. We demand that you do not proceed with this irrevocable crime. We demand that our working class brothers be freed.

Central Executive Committee Workers (Communist) Party of America.

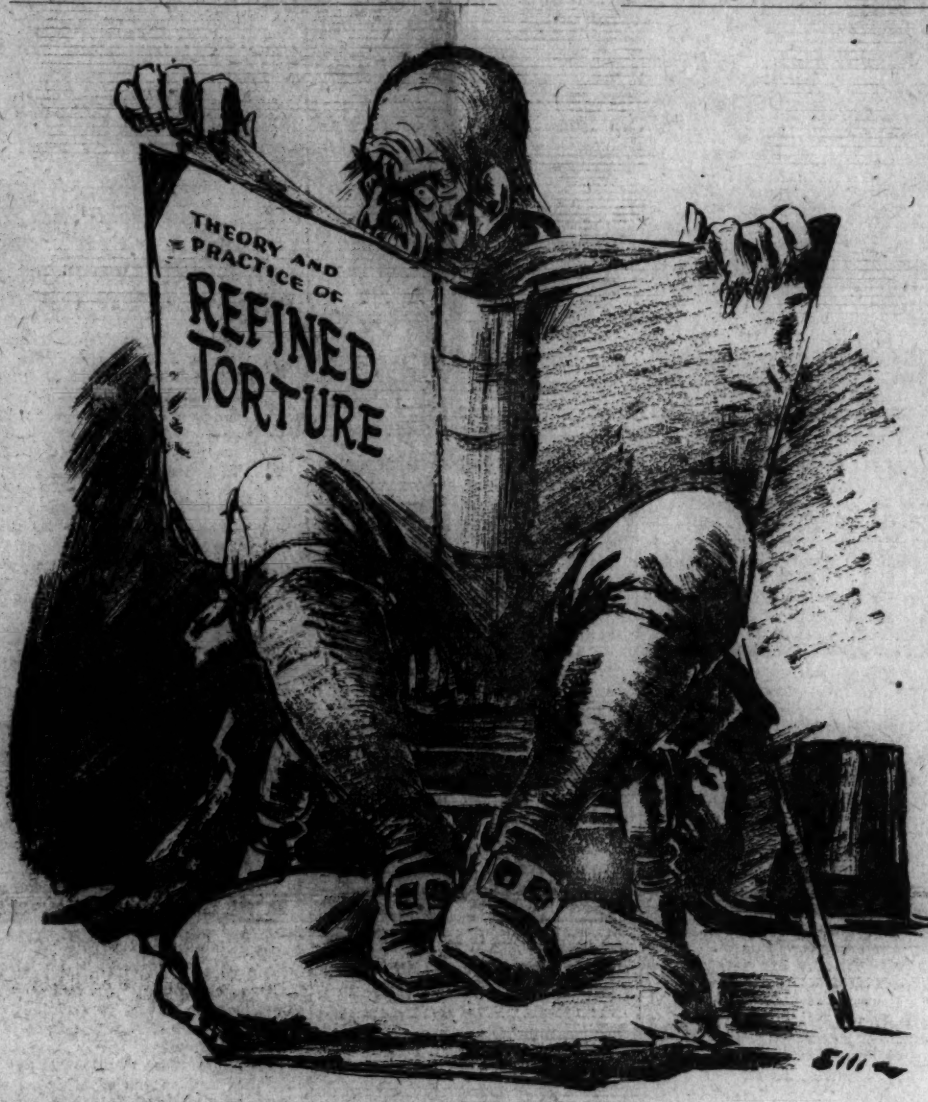
Reorganize Budget of Mexican Government

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 11.—A radical change in the Mexican budget system was decreed today by President Calles as part of his financial reorganization policy, according to an official statement from the treasury department.

Under the new order a budget committee will be established and all future budgets will be prepared by this body before presentation to the congress.

TEXT BOOK OF MASSACHUSETTS

Drawn by FRED ELLIS



BOSTON PICKETS CONTINUE FIGHT FOR FREEDOM OF SACCO, VANZETTI

Thirty-five Fined For Demonstrating In Front Of State House

BOSTON, Aug. 11.—Mass arrests have not dampened the spirits of the thousands of workers and intellectuals who have streamed into Boston to demand the immediate and unconditional release of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Today thirty-five demonstrators rose as a unit and pleaded guilty to violating the city ordinance regarding loitering, paying \$5 fines. They were arrested while staging a "death watch" in front of the State House yesterday in protest against the legalized murder of Sacco and Vanzetti.

George Kraska and Bertram D. Wolfe, member of Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, pleaded guilty and were held for trial tomorrow. George T. Tuttle changed his plea to guilty and was fined \$5.

This was the second group of "death watch" pickets arranged, another 39 having been in court yesterday following the first demonstration.

Arrest Six More.
Six Yonkers, N. Y., men were arrested (Continued on Page Two)

Make the Victory Complete!

The gigantic power of the masses has robbed the arms of the electric chair of its victims for a short period of ten days. The merciless ruling class has faltered in its evil purpose before the mighty wave of protest of millions of workers throughout the world. But let not any worker be deceived by this strategic retreat, for it is nothing more. The capitalist class thirsts for the blood of labor's two champions, Sacco and Vanzetti. Only the mightiest efforts of labor will save them from the executioner's hand.

THE DAILY WORKER has given itself completely to the fight for the freedom for Sacco and Vanzetti. It has exhausted and will continue to exhaust every resource at its command to this end. It has become indeed "Labor's voice for the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti." This voice must go on and grow in volume, if they are to be saved. But we are hard pressed. The demands of the fight and the demands of our own case before the Federal Grand Jury have strained our resources to the limit. We want to keep up the fight until Sacco and Vanzetti are free. We must keep up the fight. Will you help us do so by contributing on the occasion of the Sacco and Vanzetti reprieve, to the GUARD THE DAILY WORKER FUND, so that our paper may complete the job, it has so valiantly begun?

Davis Goes to Confer With Coolidge On New Series of "Red Raids"

MOOSEHART, Ill., Aug. 11.—Secretary of Labor James J. Davis left here today for Rapid City, S. D., for a special conference with President Coolidge, at which plans will be made for a drive against alien "radicals."

RUSSIAN PARTY STERNLY WARNS THE OPPOSITION

Trotsky Statement Leaves Loophole

MOSCOW, Aug. 11.—By issuing a statement repudiating part of their past errors Leon Trotsky, and their supporters, Gregory Zinoviev escaped expulsion from the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

The statement, however, is not what is ought to be, in view of the grave breaches of Party discipline and the open covert relations carried on with the expelled elements in Germany. This fact is recognized by the Pravda, which today emphasizes the fact that by its decision toward the opposition the joint plenum of the Central Executive Committee and the Central Control Commission acted correctly and wisely, and declares that the highest criterion must always be the interests of Party peace and Party unity.

Realized Opposition Dangers.
The point at issue during the plenum was a just comprehension of the various phases thru which the opposition struggle against the Party has passed and the phase that it now enters. This latest phase of the opposition tactics represented a dangerous transition from a policy of oppositional struggle to a policy of a (Continued on Page Three)

CASE OF TWO WORKERS BEFORE FULL BENCH OF STATE SUPREME COURT

Defense Asks Order to Force Judge Sanderson to Grant Writ of Error for Thayer's Bias

BULLETIN.

BOSTON, Aug. 11.—That Governor Fuller and his Executive Council intend to murder Sacco and Vanzetti August 22nd was clearly indicated by a statement issued today by Eugene B. Fraser of Lynn, a member of the council.

"I believe," he declared, "that the council would be inclined not to grant the reprieve again." Commenting on the reprieve granted to the framed-up workers last night, Fraser said, "We felt there was a moral barrier, altho no legal one on the execution."

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.
(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

BOSTON, Aug. 11.—Ten days more of torture and then death; or, 10 days more of waiting and then freedom, and restoration to the ranks of the working class.

This is the alternative resulting from the reprieve until August 22, granted Sacco and Vanzetti by Governor Fuller.

Nicola Sacco says it is just 10 days more of torture; 10 days more added to the agony of more than seven years' imprisonment since they were arrested in 1920. Sacco continues his hunger strike.

Rosa Sacco resumes her daily visits to the Charlestown prison, where the cloth cover has again been placed over the electric chair in the death chamber.

UP TO WORLD WORKERS.

It is in the hands of the world's working class now, as before midnight on Wednesday, to say whether it is to be more days of torture, then death, or whether the ruling class finger that sought at Wednesday midnight to press the button carrying the current of death into the bodies of Sacco and Vanzetti is to be defeated in its purpose.

It must be, "Close ranks for victory over reaction. Close ranks to save the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti." Sacco and Vanzetti still live. Long live Sacco and Vanzetti!

BOSTON, Aug. 11.—Three new legal moves, in the attempt to save from murder Sacco and Vanzetti, were made in the courts here today as an aftermath to a new twelve-day reprieve granted the world-famous prisoners.

Judge George A. Sanderson in supreme court agreed that he had "the power and duty" to send to the full bench defense counsel exceptions to his decision in refusing a writ of error based on the prejudice of trial Judge Webster Thayer.

Tho it must have been known at the state house early Wednesday that Judge Sanderson was at least very seriously contemplating this move, Governor Fuller delayed until forty minutes before the time of execution before allowing a reprieve, so that Sacco and Vanzetti would be alive when the case came before the full bench.

Hendry Waits Longer.
In this act of intolerable cruelty, Governor Fuller had the complete cooperation of Warden Hendry of Charlestown prison, who, knowing that the reprieve was granted, held back knowledge of it still longer from the two innocent workers waiting in the shadow of the electric chair. Waited until only thirteen minutes before the first of them was scheduled to be burned to death, before intimating to them that they had twelve more days to live.

Indignant public comment turns around the question as to whether or not Governor Fuller and Warden Hendry were planning a little illegal execution of their own, death by mental torture, hoping that the shock in their weakened condition would put an end to one of the serious problems facing the cotton mill government of Massachusetts.

Legal Battle Begins Again.
The legal processes from now on are very complicated, and not any too hopeful. The power that stayed the execution definitely arranged for last night, the power of labor in mass demonstration, is still the only power that affords the slightest chance that the lives and liberties of these two martyred workers will be saved.

SACCO CONTINUES HUNGER STRIKE; MRS. SACCO REVIVED FROM COLLAPSE

Both Workers Faced Death With Unexampled Composure; Vanzetti Glad He Will See Sister

BOSTON, Aug. 11.—Nicola Sacco today began the first day of his twelve-day reprieve by refusing food. It was the 26th day of his hunger strike.

Bartolomeo Vanzetti, who has fasted for nine days, drank a cup of coffee and ate a little food.

Both men have been removed from the death house to the slightly more cheerful quarters, called the "Cherry Hill Section" of the state prison.

Mrs. Sacco, somewhat recovered following her collapse, went to the death house and pleaded with her husband to take food. He refused.

The prison physician said that he saw no reason for forcible feeding at present. (Continued on Page Two)

POLICE COME AS ROCHESTER STRIKE GOES SECOND DAY

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 11.—Every policeman, every law enforcement agency in Rochester has been called out for the second day of the protest strike of 20,000 workers demanding the liberation of Sacco and Vanzetti ended with demonstrations in which strikers retaliated for an attack upon their parade by defending themselves and injuring one of the interfering cops.

As the long Sacco and Vanzetti parade, on its way to a mass meeting in Convention Hall, was passing the Eastman Kodak Plant stones and other missiles were thrown on the demonstrators. One of the marchers defended himself with a club whereupon a cop seized the man. The throng surged forward and the policeman was born under and severely trampled. Reserves were immediately summoned and two strikers arrested.

Two other demonstrations which were not attacked by the police or their lackeys passed off peacefully.

Sacco and Vanzetti Shall Not Die!

Just Off the Press

The most authoritative account in English of recent events in China in the new pamphlet

Civil War in Nationalist CHINA

By EARL R. BROWDER



Browder has just returned from six months in China, as a member of the International Workers' Delegation, during which he visited over 40 cities and towns, during the period of the Chiang Kai-shek split. He spent two months in Hankow, in close touch with the leaders of the Kuomintang, the trade unions, the peasants and other revolutionary bodies. He was also a delegate to the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Conference, and was the secretary of that body. He tells a graphic and authoritative story of the beginnings of the Civil War now raging in Nationalist China. The pamphlet has many documents, photos, etc.

Following is the table of contents of the pamphlet

CIVIL WAR IN NATIONALIST CHINA

By EARL R. BROWDER

THE SPLIT IN THE NATION
Visit of the International Delegation—First Glimpses of the Split—Counter-revolution in Kanchow—The Split in the Army—Anvil of Interim—Civil War in Kiangsi Province.

THE UNITED FRONT AGAINST CHIANG KAI-SHEK
Leftward Swing of the Kuomintang—Development of Revolutionary Forces—Struggle Against Chiang Kai-shek—A Chinese "Napoleon"—Favorable Developments in the Army—A Part of the World Revolution.

THE CHINESE LABOR MOVEMENT
Historical Sketch of the Trade Union Movement—Textile Workers' Union of Wuhai—Wages and Working Conditions in Canton—Conditions in the Interior at Hankow.

THE AGRARIAN REVOLUTION
Land Ownership and Distribution—The Peasant Unions.

THE BREAKUP OF THE WUHAN GOVERNMENT
Land—The Crucial Question—Betrayal of the Generals—Perspectives.

64 pages, colored cover

25 CENTS

THE DAILY WORKER

PUB. CO.

33 First Street, New York

No Bail for Fourteen Held Incommunicado In Los Angeles Raids

(By a Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Calif., August 8. (By mail).—14 Sacco and Vanzetti sympathizers had been jailed since Saturday night. They are as follows:
Sam Gloverman, Malcolm Bruce, Jean Russell, Oscar Kinland, V. Vaselopoulos, R. E. Dunbar, Tom Lewis, M. Hughes, Joseph Stinson, Sidney Bush, Homer Bartby, Mortimer Downing, James H. Fisher and a Comrade from Ariz., Brien.

Arrested For Atheism!

All kinds of charges have been made against these 14 workers—from vagrancy to criminal syndicalism. The principal charge against the 10-year-old Bartby is that of "having spread radical propaganda among school children and having fostered the atheist movement in the schools." He was expelled from the Roosevelt high school on this ground a few months ago.

These workers are in jail-incommunicado. No bail has been fixed so far.

The I. W. W. Hall, 118 1/2 So. Spring St., and the Workers (Communist) Party Hall, 322 W. 2nd St., have been closed by the red squad, according to the press.

Meetings Forbidden

Radical meetings are forbidden; but the workers have decided to hold a parade on the east-side tomorrow afternoon, Aug. 9th, at 5 p. m. the same day, there will be a mass protest meeting at the Plaza. Organized labor (A. F. of L.) will participate, according to the master class press. We are also informed that shot guns have been cleaned, oiled and ready for use.

Case of Two Workers Before Supreme Court

(Continued from Page One)

of the United States Supreme Court and Judge George A. Anderson of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals had ruled that under the legal points involved the matter was entirely in the hands of the state courts; that they would not issue a habeas corpus writ.

The petition for a writ of error was brought before Judge Sanderson of the State Supreme Court with a series of affidavits attached recounting conversations by the jurist and his unfair attitude on the bench in connection with the radical beliefs of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Their Master's Voice

An investigating committee of Governor Alvan T. Fuller had much of this evidence before it, weeks ago, but it will be remembered, this committee was made up of two college presidents and a judge. True to the class that endows them, they found that while the judge was indiscreet in conversations outside the courtroom, on the bench he was "fair and impartial."

Professor Charges Prejudice

A new affidavit was brought here today from Dartmouth College, the alma mater of Judge Thayer. It was from Professor James E. Richardson and told of an alleged statement regarding radicals by the judge, Judge Thayer, in days gone by was a star infidel for the Dartmouth College baseball nine.

Long Conference First

Before Judge Sanderson agreed on the exceptions, a conference lasting over two hours was held in the judge's chambers, Defense Attorney Arthur D. Hill and Attorney General Arthur K. Reading were present.

When they left the judge's lobby the attorney general said an agreement had been reached on the bill of exceptions as it was to go before the full bench, anticipating that it would be signed. The bill had been roughly drafted at the conference and was sent to the attorney general's office for a final draft, to be returned to the judge for his signature.

Ask Order For Writ

The bill goes before the full bench on the question of whether Judge Sanderson was right in declining to issue a writ of error. If the full bench sustains him in his action the fight for Sacco and Vanzetti before the supreme court would be concluded as far as the writ of error is concerned. If however, the full bench decides he should have issued the writ of error a rescript will be issued ordering Judge Sanderson to grant the writ of error and hearings will begin before a single justice, probably Judge Sanderson.

Case Also In Dedham

Meanwhile, the situation became further involved with the filing of exceptions at Norfolk County Superior Court, Dedham. Attorney Hill planned to go to the Worcester home of Judge Thayer to discuss the bill of exceptions. This bill may reach the full bench of the supreme court at the same time as the other bill, making it possible for the full bench to handle the whole question at one sitting.

The governor's respite was endorsed by the executive council, although two councillors were understood to have been against another delay, and in favor of going on with the murder.

Sacco and Vanzetti Shall Not Die!

DE VALERAITES TO PARTICIPATE IN DAIL EIREANN

Some London Rumors.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—Belief prevails in political circles here that the Cosgrave administration will soon be replaced.

It is generally conceded that President Cosgrave's administration has been seriously jeopardized by the decision of the Fianna Fail (Republican) deputies in the Dail Eireann to take the oath of allegiance and assume their seats when the Dail meets next Friday.

It is reported that President Cosgrave will resign immediately after the Dail convenes, and the laborite leader, Johnson, will assume the presidency of the council, forming a new Free State government, in which the National League Party will be represented.

Oath an "Empty Form"

It is stated that the Republicans will not be represented in the new government, but that the followers of Eamonn De Valera will be pledged to maintain the new administration in power.

The Fianna Fail issued a statement explaining its decision permitting its members to take the oath of allegiance to the Free State and the king, which it previously had refused to do. The statement said the party regards the oath as an "empty formality which is not binding."

DUBLIN, Aug. 11.—

The Republican deputies in the Dail Eireann, led by Eamonn De Valera, today, for the first time since the establishment of the Free State, took the oath of allegiance to the Free State Government and the British Crown.

It was the first time the Republican leaders had admitted allegiance in any way to the Free State government.

In a statement issued previous to the administration of the oath, the Fianna Fail had declared that the action of the Republicans in taking the oath of allegiance was "an empty formality which is not binding."

The action of the Republicans was generally regarded as a political move toward unseating President William Cosgrave and his cabinet.

Labor-Republican Compact

It was reported that the Labor Party leaders have agreed to support the Republicans in a campaign to have removed from the Irish Free State constitution the requirement that members of the Dail subscribe to the oath of allegiance.

The Cosgrave government is expected to meet with defeat tomorrow on a motion for adjournment, and the government is expected to resign almost immediately.

General elections are forecast for the near future.

Boston Pickets Continue Fight to Save Workers

(Continued from Page One)

resided in the police report of terror today when police raiders found "radical" literature in their room in a West End hotel and when the men failed to explain their presence in the city.

They were held as "suspicious persons" and were finger-printed and questioned. The six are Philip Palumbo, 250 New Main street, Yonkers; David Riskin, 180 Hawthorne street, Yonkers; Luigi Bova, Antonio Pellegrino and Salvatore Fratelli, all of Waverly street, Yonkers, and Orlando Del Duco, New Main street, Yonkers.

One piece of the "incriminating pieces of evidence" found in the hotel room was a cartoon drawing of an electric chair with two skeletons and a casket.

An explosion in a lunchroom in the South End today excited police but investigation disclosed that a gas range in the kitchen caused the blast.

Cheer N. Y. Delegates

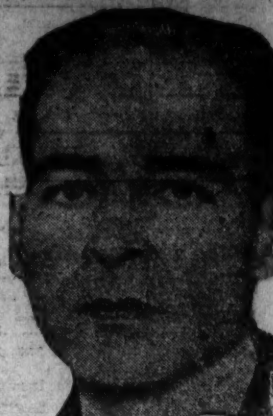
Delegations of workers arriving from New York to aid in the fight for the freedom of the framed-up workers were lustily cheered as they passed thru the main streets of the city.

Fear World Protest

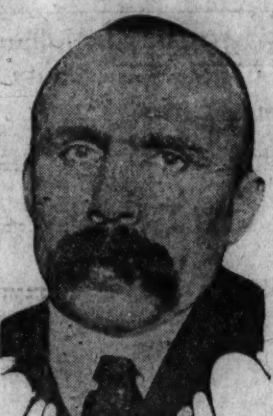
When asked if the last minute Fuller respite was due to the fear on the part of government officials that the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti would result in serious international complications, Rose Baron, secretary of the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee before leaving for New York said, "There can be no doubt that the pressure which compelled Governor Fuller to halt the execution was due to the nervousness of the U. S. state department. The fact that millions of workers in every European country demonstrated and protested must have had the effect of spurring our European embassies to report to the government that the execution of our innocent comrades will result in serious international complications."

Airship to Steamer

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—An attempt to deliver mail to the steamship Leviathan when she is 500 miles out to sea will be made by navy aviators on Aug. 21, the Navy Department announced today. The test is regarded as supplemental to the ship-to-shore flight which Clarence Chamberlain made from the giant ship recently.



NICOLA SACCO



BARTOLOMEO VANZETTI

Sacco Continues Hunger Strike; Both Calm

(Continued from Page One)

BOSTON, Aug. 11.—Sacco and Vanzetti still live.

Through the high slitted windows of Charlestown prison they glimpsed today the pallid light of another day. It was a day they had not expected to see, and one which they did not know they were going to see until a scant thirty minutes before they were to have taken the short march to the electric chair.

Fiction writers often feature "an eleventh hour reprieve." The twelve-day respite given to Sacco and Vanzetti by Governor Alvan T. Fuller, literally that. It was 11:30 p. m. when Warden William Hendry stalked down the corridor in front of their cells and informed them that the governor and his executive council had granted an opportunity to their counsel to make one last fight before the state courts in the room beyond. They were doomed to die a few minutes past 12 o'clock.

A Well Protected Killing

Outside the prison were more than 800 police and state troopers, heavily armed. Behind a "deadline" were bristling machine guns and flaring floodlights. Their presence attested to the fears and the precautions against trouble that the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti entailed. In Boston itself and far beyond, in New York, Chicago, London, Paris, Berlin, Moscow, all over the world, were innumerable thousands waiting word of their death.

The men had been garbed for the death chair when the news came. They wore the gray prison trousers and blue and white shirts with short sleeves. All were resigned to their going. Sacco, weak from his 25 days of hunger striking, lay on his cot, his eyes closed. Vanzetti, stronger and more philosophical, rested quietly. Madeiros was in his cell. Occasionally Vanzetti would break into a low song in which his own companions in the adjacent cells joined.

"Until August 22," the governor has given you a respite until August 22. Now I want you to be men, and I want you to eat."

No one commented at the time on the jeering irony of that request from the blood stained warden to the men who have stood unflinchingly defiant thru seven years of hell!

There was silence in the cells for a few moments after the warden made his announcement. Then a sigh from the weakened Sacco, and his companion, Vanzetti, spoke.

"I am glad," said Vanzetti, simply, "I want to see my sister before I die."

Mrs. Sacco Collapses

The news of the respite was received quietly enough by the men who were resigned to death. But to their families, and to the hundreds of their friends who have flocked to Boston to protest their execution it was different.

"British justice is no different from American justice. I am more concerned with the results of this execution, if it takes place, than with the murder itself. If America kills these two men, it will be murder, and we shall reply and we shall repay."

THINK OF THE SUSTAINING FUND AT EVERY MEETING!

FIGHT FOR LIBERATION OF SACCO AND VANZETTI MUST GO ON SAYS INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—The International Labor Defense, thru its secretary, James P. Cannon, has issued the following statement on the new developments in the Sacco-Vanzetti case:

"The fight will go on. The laboring masses will reply to the respite with a wider and more intense protest movement and a more determined spirit. The workers of America and all civilized people the world over will protest with greater indignation against this new and more brutal instance of the 'cat and mouse' game. Sacco and Vanzetti have been suspended between life and death for seven years. Governor Fuller now prolongs this agony for twelve days more. History knows no parallel for the deliberate prolonged torture inflicted upon innocent and idealistic men.

"For our part we will work with all our power and energy in these twelve days to help the movement for Sacco and Vanzetti grow in volume and intensity.

"Our local organizations in two hundred cities are already organizing a new series of protest meetings and demonstrations for Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

"We are advocating protest strikes of the workers everywhere and predict that the strike movement will now take on a volume which will render the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti impossible."

LONDON COSSACKS RIDE DOWN WOMEN AND INJURE MANY

Scores Are Trampled in Sacco-Vanzetti Parade

LONDON, August 11.—Scores of men, women and children were injured in front of the United States embassy here when London mounted police charged four and six abreast into the thousands of marchers who were gathered at the embassy.

As the horses came on, the front ranks of the masses were crushed back upon those behind and the struggling crowds trampled one another or were trampled by the hoofs of the English Cossacks as they charged.

35 of the women were forced to the brink of an excavation and shoved in, many being seriously injured.

The parade, begun after a mass meeting at Hyde Park where A. J. Cook, leader of the Miners' Strike, and other speakers addressed the crowd who pledged themselves in thousands to repay like with like if the United States murders Sacco and Vanzetti.

At the conclusion of the speeches the crowd formed for marching and, with red flags flying and singing the International, the thousands began their parade down Park Lane to Grosvenor Gardens, where the American embassy is situated.

Thousands of spectators watched from the sidewalks and all traffic was halted in the streets as the procession poured along. Hundreds of taxicabs, containing men and women in evening dress, had to wait half an hour until the masses had filed into Grosvenor Gardens.

There they were met by 500 police on guard and squads of mounted officers, who charged into the parade trampling women and men. Strikers were heard from the injured and cries of "There are children here" but the police completed their charge, leaving numbers of the injured on the square, jammed into doorways in an effort to escape the brutality of the Cossacks, or escaping down side streets.

The crowd at first dispersed, but regathered before midnight and the police again charged it while the men showed fight and miniature battles were begun on the sidewalks.

Calling for an anti-American boycott in the world-wide drive for the freedom of the framed-up workers, A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners' Federation declared:

"I warn you and I warn Americans, that if they murder these two men, we shall get even with them. I ask you to take off your hats and pledge yourselves to get even. I am not anti-American, but anti-capitalism. We must boycott America."

"British justice is no different from American justice. I am more concerned with the results of this execution, if it takes place, than with the murder itself. If America kills these two men, it will be murder, and we shall reply and we shall repay."

THINK OF THE SUSTAINING FUND AT EVERY MEETING!

Needle Trade Defense

The latest Undertaking.

Sunday, August 28th will see the greatest Carnival of New York labor movement. Over 100,000 workers and their friends will visit Starlight Amusement Park at East 177th Street, Bronx, which was hired for that date by the Joint Defense Committee. This Park is the Coney Island of the Bronx. All the thrills obtainable at Coney Island can be enjoyed there. There will be a free vaudeville show in the afternoon and a special performance of the Opera "Carmen," by a fine Company, in the evening. It will be sung in the large open air stadium of the park, which seats over 10,000 people. A great swimming pool filled with ocean water where thousands of people can bathe will also be available. Prepare to spend the most enjoyable day of the summer on Sunday, August 28th at Starlight Park. Join the 100,000.

\$185 From Independent Workmen's Circle

Morris Tobias, General Secretary of the Independent Workmen's Circle has sent in a check for \$185 to the Defense. He writes that this money is the first reply of the Independent Workmen's Circle Branches to an appeal sent out to them. More will follow.

Los Angeles Sents \$480.

Samuel Fox, the representative of the Defense Committee in Los Angeles sent in \$480 that he has collected at various meetings of the Workers Party, Co-operative shareholders, Workers' Conferences in the Needle trades section of the I. U. E. L., and other collections and donations.

East New York Workers Club Sents \$35.

Branch 84, Workmen's Circle sent in \$5 for stamps sold by Eva Walter member of that Branch.

At a party given in honor of a new born baby of Comrade Chernobrod, a collection was made by Pearlman and Scoller which brought in \$10.00.

Hannah Kaplan, a member of the Clockmakers Women's Council No. 1 was present at a birthday party in honor of the 3 year old child of a friend, Gelfand, and collected \$14.00. This should serve as an example for all others. Make it your duty to collect money for the imprisoned cloakmakers and furriers.

Defence Ball in Bronx Saturday

The Workers Youth Club of the Bronx will gather the Bronx friends of the defense at a concert and ball which is being arranged by the Bronx Workers Youth Club for the Joint Defense, next Saturday August 6th, at 1547 Boston Road. The entire profits will be given to the Defense. Feldman has donated the services of his orchestra for the evening.

Bronx Youth Club Arranges Ball.

The Workers Youth Club of Bronx is arranging a concert and ball for the coming Saturday, August 6, 1927, at 1547 Boston Road. The profits of this affair will be turned over to the Defense Committee to help support the furriers and cloakmakers. M. Feldman is donating the service of his orchestra for the evening.

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A brilliant criticism of present day literary groupings in Russia, and a discussion of the relation of art to life.

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Millions Strike To Put Pressure on Legal Murderers

SKETCHES OF LIVES OF SACCO, VANZETTI

BOSTON, Aug. 11.—Nicola Sacco is 33 years old. He was born in Torremaggiore, Italy, where he remained until he was 17. Came to America, became shoe cutter, worked for Milford shoe company from 1910 to 1917; went to Mexico to avoid draft, returned four months later; worked at Stoughton, Mass. Survivors: Wife, Mrs. Rose Sacco, son, Sante, fourteen, daughter, Inez, six, born four months after Sacco's arrest; all live in Malden, suburb of Boston, father, Michael, and brother, Sabino, in Torremaggiore. Mother died in 1920, and he was contemplating return to Italy to comfort father in old age when arrested. Bartolomeo Vanzetti is 39, unmarried, born in Villa Palotto, Italy, came to America 1908, worked as restaurant dish-washer and pastry cook in New York, worked in Cordage mills at Plymouth, Mass., blacklisted after a strike there and began to peddle fish; only known relative is sister, Signorina Luigia Vanzetti, of Turin, Italy, held there when steamship company refused to take her to see brother.

Fuller Retreats Before World Blame, Paris Says

PARIS, Aug. 11.—“They May Live” was the flaring headline over the story from Boston that the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti had been delayed, printed in an extra edition of the Communist newspaper *Il Humante* early today.

The newspaper added: “Governor Fuller has retreated before the worldwide reprobation. The working classes will now prevent the assassination of two innocent men.”

Communist Deputy, Vaillant-Couturier, wrote in an editorial: “Sacco and Vanzetti must not go to the death chair. We must snatch these two innocent men from the Massachusetts prison.”

Toronto Workers Held For Protest Meeting

TORONTO, Aug. 11.—Five men and two women were arrested here for demonstrating in front of the United States consulate with placards reading “Stop this judicial murder,” “Release Sacco and Vanzetti.” They were accompanying a committee of workers who handed the American consul a resolution demanding a new trial for Sacco and Vanzetti.

Class War Defense Is Ready for New Fight

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The English branch of the International Class War Prisoners' Aid Society, which has arranged a majority of the Sacco-Vanzetti demonstrations staged in London, began today to draw up plans for a new campaign following the news that the Massachusetts government had granted the two prisoners a respite.

The secretary of the organization told International News Service that the society's efforts to obtain the release of the two radicals would not be relaxed.

“We are glad to see that our seven years' fight against the murderous tyranny of the American capitalists is bearing fruit,” the secretary of the society said. “The world wide demonstrations have assuredly influenced the American authorities. These demonstrations will continue.”

Buffalo Infested With Police and State Cops

BUFFALO, Aug. 11.—With state troopers and armed guards patrolling all points of vantage, the Buffalo authorities are in readiness to break up any demonstrations which may take place here for Sacco and Vanzetti.

Governor Holds Sacco-Vanzetti Resolutions

RENO, Nevada, Aug. 11.—Governor Balzar of Nevada, has disclosed the fact that he has been intercepting resolutions from workers and sympathetic organizations here demanding the liberation of Sacco and Vanzetti. This obedient tool of the western bosses has refused to be a member of the proposed committee of governors to investigate the Massachusetts proceedings. He has wired governor Fuller that he entirely approves of the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Barbers' Union Urges Green to Call Strike

MC KEESPORT, Pa., Aug. 11.—At a meeting at the Maltis Temple here, local 522 of the Journeymen Barbers International Union of America passed resolutions declaring their convictions that Sacco and Vanzetti are innocent and demanding the immediate release of the two men.

A further resolution demands that president Green of the American Federation of Labor call a general strike on behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti. Copies of the resolutions were sent to governor Fuller and to Green.

A Socialist Murderer



Above is Burgomeister Seitz, Socialist mayor of Vienna, who not only tried in a speech to dissuade the workers from overthrowing the capitalist government there, but organized a large armed guard to kill them when they persisted. He keeps the guard, as a kind of personal gunnery squad, to defend the clericals, who in turn rule for fascism and the League of Nations.

He not only crushed the workers' revolt in Vienna with his “Municipal militia” but prohibited demonstrations for Sacco and Vanzetti.

Newark Strikers Want Sacco, Vanzetti Free

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 11.—Representatives of the 36,000 Newark workers, who have been out on a two-day protest strike met in Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Hall here and passed resolutions denouncing the proceedings of the Massachusetts courts Judge Thayer's conduct during the Sacco and Vanzetti trial and demanded an “immediate and unconditional release” of the two innocent men.

Franciscans Appeal for Sacco and Vanzetti

LAUSANNE, Aug. 11.—An appeal for the liberation of Sacco and Vanzetti from the Order of St. Francis of Assisi in Italy has been received by Bishop Brent of New York, president of the conference on faith and order now in session here.

Belfast Workers Hold Mass Protest Meeting

Belfast, Ireland, Aug. 11.—A mass meeting to protest the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti was held here yesterday.

Russian Party Sternly Warns Opposition

(Continued from Page One)

division of the Party and of the Comintern. In carrying out this policy the opposition openly ignored the anti-Soviet and anti-Party forces which are watching for the moment when they will be able to act openly against the revolution.

Tried to Correct Errors.

The plenum during its long sessions did its utmost to help the opposition emerge from the swamp in which they had placed themselves. Nevertheless a real guarantee of peace is still lacking. The whole Party perceives the evident insufficiency of the opposition's declaration, which reserves to itself loopholes at many points for a renewal of the struggle against the Party. Further developments depend entirely upon the leaders of the opposition.

The Party will watch most intently how the leaders of the opposition will in practice fulfill their promises. If their declaration meets a similar fate as declaration of October 16th, so much the worse for the opposition. In any case the Party will be able to assure its unity despite the leaders of the opposition.

Opposition for Defense.

The full text of the opposition is signed by Avdeev, Bakae, Zinoviev, Evdokimov, Kemenev, Lizin, Muralov, Peterson, Platakov, Rakovsky, Smilga, Soloviev and Trotsky and published in Pravda as follows: “Leaving alone the polemical form of the questions put to us, we reply to the gist of the matter: On question number one we stand unconditionally and absolutely for the defense of our socialist country from imperialism. We are naturally unconditionally and absolutely for the defense of the U. S. S. R. under present guidance of the Executive Committee of the Communist International.

Qualifies Statement.

“At the same time we preserve our conviction that even during war the Party cannot renounce the right to criticize and correct the Central Committee's tactics should they prove wrong. Our proposition is that the resolution on international questions must introduce, among others, the following slogans: ‘De-

Montevideo Tied Up by A Huge General Strike

MONTVIDEO, Aug. 11.—Street cars heavily guarded by soldiers of the regular army were the sole sign that any wheels were still moving during the Sacco and Vanzetti general strike here. All commercial establishments were closed, cabs did not appear on the streets, and no newspapers were published.

At a huge meeting of the workers in the afternoon, speakers reviewed the whole Sacco and Vanzetti case and told how the two innocent men had been railroaded to the death house by the Massachusetts class courts.

Police Wound Holland Communist Deputy

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 11.—The Communist Deputy Visser was wounded today during a clash between the police and Sacco-Vanzetti sympathizers.

The police intervened in Sacco-Vanzetti mass meetings at the Hague and Rotterdam.

Pravda Warns Thayer What Workers Will Do

MOSCOW, Aug. 11.—The official Soviet newspaper Pravda today warned the judge who sentenced Sacco and Vanzetti of “similar destruction,” saying: “The proletarians have learned from the capitalists how to kill scientifically. Some day the workers will place Judge Thayer and others in the same chair in which Communists die.”

Basel Bomb Is Exploded Near a Protest Meeting

BASEL, Switzerland, Aug. 11.—A time bomb exploded in a tramway station telephone booth last night, injuring 15 persons, one seriously. The bombing took place while sympathizers were staging a Sacco Vanzetti demonstration.

Stamford Workers Hold Protest at City Hall

STAMFORD, Conn., Aug. 11.—2,000 workers and sympathizers demonstrated on the steps of the Stamford city hall Monday night in a Sacco and Vanzetti protest. Mrs. Mannheim, George Siskind, Wm. McKenzie and others addressed the crowd.

Seven Swiss Towns Want Sacco-Vanzetti Freedom

GENEVA, Switzerland, Aug. 11.—In a protest demanding that Sacco and Vanzetti be liberated in language so strong that the telegraph offices at first refused to forward the message, seven principal Swiss towns have taken their stand against the execution of the two condemned men.

Borah Refuses to Ask Secret Sacco-Vanzetti Files Be Made Public

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 11.—Senator Borah of Idaho yesterday refused to sign a petition to President Coolidge, Secretary of State Kellogg and Attorney General Sargent demanding that the files of the Attorney General on the Sacco and Vanzetti case be immediately made public. Borah refused on the grounds that it was too late to stay the execution of the condemned men by the evidence in the department of justice files. But he promised to join a movement for the publication of such evidence at a later time.

Other prominent politicians signed the appeal.

feat all bourgeois countries fighting against U. S. S. R.; ‘Every honest proletarian in a capitalist country must work actively to defeat his “own” government;’ ‘Every foreign soldier willing to assist the slaveholders of “his” country should join the Red Army, being the army of the country of all toilers;’

“We are its defenders since October 25, 1917. Our ‘national’ (Lenin) war will be war for the Soviet republic as a detachment of the all-world army of socialism. ‘Our “national” war is not issue towards a bourgeois country, but an issue towards socialist revolution.’ (Lenin.) Whoever isn't a defender of the U. S. S. R. is an absolute traitor to the international proletariat.

Sees Thermidorism.

“With regard to thermidorism we say: The elements of thermidorism, with sufficiently serious social basis, are growing in the country. We don't doubt that the Party and the proletariat will democracy will overcome these forces. ‘What we demand is that Party leaders should show more systematic and firm resistance to these dangers and their influence upon certain parts of the Party. We renounce the idea alleging that our Bolshevik Party, its Central Committee and Central Commission has become thermi-

Sacco-Vanzetti Case to Be Made Into Photoplay By Soviet Russia Company

BERLIN, Aug. 11.—A film based on the “martyrdom of Sacco and Vanzetti at the hands of the American judiciary” is being prepared by a German film concern for the Soviet film industry.

M. Pudovkin, director of the famous Russian film “Mother” will direct the Sacco-Vanzetti drama.

Ohio Militiamen Guard Scared State Capital

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 11.—Fear of what the workers might do in reprisal for the crime which was to be committed against Sacco and Vanzetti has reached such a pitch here that soldiers of the Ohio National guard, 16th infantry have been stationed at the capital.

Cuban Workers Demand Sacco, Vanzetti Free

HABANA, Cuba, Aug. 11.—A meeting of the representatives of various trade bodies here has issued a protest against the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Granite Cutters Strike In Big Quincy Protest

QUINCY, Mass., Aug. 11.—All granite cutters of Quincy and vicinity went out on a protest strike for Sacco and Vanzetti yesterday. After a mass meeting in the afternoon the police were called out and organized on an emergency basis to be able to break up any demonstration in which the aroused workers might participate.

Warsaw Police Arrest Four Before Legation

WARSAW, Poland, Aug. 11.—Warsaw police are having their hands full arresting curious passers-by who stop to look at the heavy guards thrown around the American legation here. Four arrests were made yesterday. Protests continue to be received by the United States officials, although the fascists are doing all in their power to prevent demonstrations of any kind.

Porto Rican Workers Wire Fuller Protest

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Aug. 11.—At a mass meeting held in the Plaza Colon here resolutions were sent to governor Fuller demanding that he release Sacco and Vanzetti.

The editors of five San Juan daily newspapers have united in protest to governor Fuller to prevent the killing of Sacco and Vanzetti which they characterize as an “irreparable judicial crime.”

Defends Expelled Group.

“In regard to the second question we recognize that the German Communist movement has threatened direct dissolution and the formation of two parties. Obeying the resolutions of the Comintern regarding the inadmissibility of organizational connection with the expelled Urbahns, Maslov group, we simultaneously emphatically suggest and will use all our efforts to attain, inside the Comintern, a revision of the decision to expel this group, as among those excluded from the Party are hundreds of old revolutionary workers, closely bound to the working masses, attached to Lenin's work and ready sincerely to defend the U. S. S. R. to the end. The creation of a second Party in Germany would involve tremendous dangers. We consider it imperative to take all measures possible to avoid this danger. We suggest that the Comintern Committee of the Communist Party introduce the following measures thru the E. C. C. I.:

(1) Provided the press organ of the Urbahns group be closed and that group agrees openly to obey all decisions and resolutions of the Comintern's congresses they may return to the Comintern.

(2) All those who accept these terms will have the right to defend their views in the general Party press and in general in ranks of the Party and the Comintern.

Denounce Second Party Idea.

“As regards the third question we emphatically denounce attempts at the formation of a second Party within the U. S. S. R. an absolute peril to the revolution. We will fight with all forces and all means against all tendencies toward two parties. As absolutely and emphatically as we denounce the policy of dissolution we shall comply with all resolutions of the Communist Party and its Central Committee. We are willing to do absolutely everything to bring about the annihilation, in all elements of the Party, of the factions formed, due to the fact that under conditions of perversion of our stand inside the Party regime we were compelled to fight to make our actual views, which were incorrectly stated in the press and read by the entire country, known to the Party.”

10,000 STRIKE IN NEWARK FOR SACCO, VANZETTI

Police Disperse Big City Hall Parade

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 11.—Thru eleven hour appeals and without any strike machinery 10,000 workers affiliated with the local union in Essex County went out on strike Tuesday morning as a protest against the legal execution of Sacco and Vanzetti.

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Barbers Local 877, Furriers Local 25, and the Painters Local 777 officially authorized their workers to go down tools as a protest against this infamous legal murder.

Rank and file members from the building trades, cooks and waiters, laborers and other isolated trades answered the call of the local Sacco and Vanzetti Conference. The Essex Trades Council when appealed to for co-operation last Friday tabled the request, thus stamping themselves as partners of the machine interested in killing the two workers.

Police Refuse Permit.

On Tuesday morning hundreds upon hundreds of workers gathered before the headquarters of the Clothing Workers at 12th St. and So. Orange Ave. After hearing the report, the city officials refused to issue a permit for a meeting in Laurel Garden, Springfield Ave.

A motion was made to form a parade and march down to the City Hall and protest the action of Acting Chief of Police Harris and Commissioner Gillen for refusing to issue permits for meetings in Halls and Military Park. The workers, led by Nathan Kleinman, a representative of the A. C. W. of A., preceded their march.

The ranks of the parade increased as the march proceeded down So. Orange Ave. to Broad St. to the City Hall. There the several thousand workers were greeted by Acting Chief Harris and a squad of uniformed and civilian police. The chief said he was sorry but that he had not the power to grant the permit. The workers then shouted and yelled that they demand the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti. They marched back over Broad St. and passed Military Park up Central Ave. to Washington St., to Market St. to the court house, where the workers stopped and shouted, “We Want Justice for Sacco and Vanzetti.”

The march then proceeded back to the headquarters. The parade went all thru the business section of the city and demonstrated to the business interests that the workers of Newark were convinced that these two Italian workers were innocent of the crime for which they were convicted.

Manhandle Workers.

In the afternoon a meeting was held in Montgomery hall where speakers from the local organizations affiliated with the Newark Sacco and Vanzetti conference addressed the workers. J. O. Bentall appeared as a representative of the Sacco and Vanzetti Emergency Committee of New York. The workers were urged to strike Wednesday, to boycott Massachusetts made goods, to march on to Boston and to fight for elimination from public office of Chas. F. Gillen who has set himself up as a tyrant and czar in the city.

In the evening thousands of workers appeared in Military Park but the police under the direction of Lieutenant O'Connor were stationed there to prevent any meeting. Under orders of Acting Chief Harris many workers were manhandled and two were arrested for not moving fast enough. Irving Freeman and the committee in charge of the meeting were rushed out of the park.

Forbids Meeting.

On Wednesday a committee of the Newark Sacco and Vanzetti Conference went down to the office of Gillen. After attempting to evade the committee, Gillen's subordinate finally admitted them. He backed down from his czarlike attitude and told the committee that he was sorry but that the Board of Commissioners had decided that no meeting could be held in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti; but that the Military Park could be had for any other kind of meeting.

Due to the action of the city officials no meeting could be held Wednesday evening despite the fact that hundreds of workers appeared. The American Civil Liberties Union telegraphed its unconditional protest to Mayor Raymond against the actions of the City Commissioners.

A CORRECTION

Samuel H. Friedman, socialist, who was arrested after the Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration in Union Square Tuesday denies that he had attempted to disassociate himself from the parade by telling the magistrate in the night court that “it was a Communist demonstration and that he was a socialist.” The DAILY WORKER published a report to that effect in yesterday's issue.

Algernon Lee, Friedman declared, did not attend the trial as a character witness but as a defense witness.

A Partial Victory for Our Army

The ten days' reprieve for Sacco and Vanzetti, is a partial and a temporary victory for the Daily Worker Army

☺ ☺ ☺

It is a concrete proof of the power of our proletarian army to develop such a mass sentiment, that even in black Massachusetts, the hand of the executioner is stayed, for a time.

☺ ☺ ☺

We must not forget that the capitalist class is determined to take the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti, because of the rising forces of labor for which they stand.

☺ ☺ ☺

It therefore becomes our duty to build our army, bigger and stronger for the next attack.

☺ ☺ ☺

Thousands of new readers must be added to our ranks to carry on the fight until complete victory is won, until Sacco and Vanzetti leave Charlestown jail as free men.

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Hammond, Who Faced Death Sentence Like Coward, Despises Courage of Sacco and Vanzetti.

John Hays Hammond was one of the first to congratulate Governor Fuller for his decision to burn Sacco and Vanzetti to death in the electric chair. Probably this member of the civic federation, mining speculator and engineer who is one of the talwarts of predatory American capitalism, feels a deep hatred for his craven heart when he compared the defiant attitude of Sacco and Vanzetti, these two workmen who face death, with his own attitude when he, himself, was sentenced to death in the ransvaal in South Africa after the Jameson raid.

Through the intervention of friends John Hays Hammond was saved from a sentence of death imposed upon him; his sentence was afterwards commuted to 15 years' imprisonment and finally he was released on payment of a heavy indemnity. Hammond's conduct was loathsome cowardly. Instead of defiance, Hammond devoted his time to whining and grovelling and fairly shrieked for his friends to come to his aid. His idea is that the under-dog must always crawl instead of fighting, and when one of the suppressed class dares to show courage it reminds Hammond of his own past.

Hammond, a member of the ruling class, might conceivably have been innocent of the crime charged against him. But he is far too class conscious to concede for a second that workers who dare challenge his class might be innocent. Like the rest of his class he figures that they ought to be exterminated anyway whether guilty or innocent of the crime charged against them. In general principles Hammond, Fuller and the rest of the murder gang favor wholesale murder of class conscious workers.

The Respite Is for the Murder Conspirators.

Before the monster wave of international protest on the part of the working class and sympathetic elements from other walks of life the miserable conspirators plotting to burn to death Sacco and Vanzetti have hesitated. To gain a respite for themselves they had to grant a respite to Sacco and Vanzetti.

It was not Fuller's respect for so-called justice that caused him to grant a stay of execution to these tortured victims of class vengeance. It was the fact that he and the rest of the malignant ruling class of this country feared the consequences of the summary execution of Sacco and Vanzetti. The wave of indignation was rising ever higher and the Massachusetts gang of vultures knew that the execution at the hour set would have been the signal for such outbursts of mass fury as this country had never witnessed.

But even in their respite to Sacco and Vanzetti they played their familiar roles of fiends incarnate. They forced these workers to remain in ignorance of their immediate fate until a few moments before the time set for the execution. The lights in the prison were dimmed at the usual time in the evening and then began the long wait for the hour of midnight. When, a few moments before, Sacco and Vanzetti heard footsteps and the clash of iron bars swinging outward they must have thought the end had come. This is monstrous. But the execution is only postponed if the Massachusetts murderers have their way. The respite was more for them than for Sacco and Vanzetti because they hope that during the next ten days the movement for liberation will die down and that then they can wreak vengeance upon these workers for daring to try to organize slaves in the mill towns of that benighted state as a sinister warning to other workers.

But the workers must take advantage of this respite of ten more days to increase a thousand-fold their demonstrations. In the United States, in spite of the mass arrests and terror that exists in some places, the workers must fight with every weapon at hand against the consummation of the murder plot against Sacco and Vanzetti.

The American workers must again appeal to the workers of all other countries to mobilize their mass power before the American embassies, launch the boycott of American goods, make it impossible for the plundering plutocracy of yankee imperialism to flaunt their brazen wealth in the faces of the European workers and peasantry. Send the bloody monsters back where they came from and let them know in no uncertain terms that if Sacco and Vanzetti die at the hands of the capitalist class of this country, that capitalist class will pay dearly for its criminal folly.

Already despised of all nations, known throughout the world as Uncle Shylock, the capitalist class of this country will cover itself with undying infamy unless Sacco and Vanzetti are freed.

As to Fuller and his contemptible executive council and his consultants, college professors, ex-attorneys general and all the rest of the array of murder conspirators nothing will ever rehabilitate them. Already they have tortured Sacco and Vanzetti with the agony of a hundred deaths. No matter what they as individuals may or may not do, their names will remain synonyms of infamy. They may think that by torturing Sacco and Vanzetti and attacking labor with the weapon of the frame-up they can prolong the system that gives them this power, but they are mistaken. Fuller, Thayer, Lowell, Stratton, Grant and the rest of them will be pilloried as murderers as long as they live and the time will come when the children of these men will blush with shame to bear the names of their degenerate sires.

The Signal for a Drive on Foreign-Born Workers.

James J. Davis, secretary of labor in the Coolidge cabinet, who is also a product of the notoriously venal Pittsburgh political machine controlled by Andrew W. Mellon, and the direct servant of the steel trust, is utilizing the world-wide interest in the Sacco and Vanzetti case to launch a drive against the foreign-born workers in the industries of this country.

The dispatch from Washington relating Davis' new drive against labor stated that "bombings and other radical demonstra-

President Sigman and His Little Coney Island

By A. T.

Here I am, 1,500 miles from New York, at Storm Lake, Iowa.

Entering the Citizens Bank, I interviewed the president, Mr. Schiller. In the course of our conversation I asked him if there is any place where one may be entertained. He informed me that across the lake there is a very fine amusement place, known as Casino Amusement Park. Not only do the residents of the town go there for amusement, but the farmers of South Dakota, Nebraska, and from the entire corn belt, spend their vacations there. I inquired if he knew who the owner of this amusement park is. With a very smile upon his lips he told me that it is a Morris Sigman, the president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

Thinks of Clockmakers.

Immediately I thought that this Mr. Schiller was picturing a host of thousands of clock and dressmakers who were constantly battling for an opportunity to live like human beings, and here was their president, the proud owner of the Casino Amusement Park—or perhaps he thought, what kind of union is it which permits its president to engage in such an enterprise as the Casino Amusement Park? Mr. Schiller informed me that in the course of seven or eight years Mr. Sigman had developed the park from practically nothing. Originally, Mr. Sigman had purchased about six acres, for which he paid \$14,000, but every year he has put up additions to the park, new buildings, various improvements, and has also bought additional land.

"It is my opinion," continued Mr. Schiller, "that Mr. Sigman must have put in, during the past seven or eight years, about \$50,000."

After I saw Casino Amusement Park, I was sure that Mr. Schiller was very conservative in his estimate, for the park is worth a good deal more.

Small Mortgage.

"Undoubtedly, this must be a good venture," I remarked.

"No," answered Mr. Schiller, "for the past few years farming in this section has not been very profitable, and it must cost an enormous amount to keep the place going. But in spite of all this, Mr. Sigman is continually adding to it all the time. His entire mortgage on the Casino Amusement Park is only \$5,000."

This last statement was very surprising to me. We have known for some time that Mr. Sigman had a farm, and it was always rumored that the farm was heavily mortgaged. Now it appears that the farm is an amusement park worth many thousands, and the entire mortgage is one of only \$5,000.

I left the Citizens Bank. My head was in a whirl. How was it possible for the president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union to

own such a fortune in such a short time? Other ideas crept into my head, but I pushed them aside. In a daze, I walked down to the lake. While standing there, I was greeted in a very friendly manner by one of the residents. In answer to my question about the amusement park, he told me that an enormous business must be done there, for new additions were constantly being built. "At one time it was a 'regular place,'" he said, slyly winking an eye, "but the residents of the city began to talk about it, and now the place is a good deal quieter." As we were talking two fishermen approached us, and overheard our conversation, remarked that the casino must belong to some crazy New York millionaire.

A Gold Mine.

I stepped into the motorboat and was taken across. The owner of the boat remarked that the Amusement Park must be "a regular gold mine." "I remember the place when there was nothing there," he said, "but since Mr. Sigman owns it, it is becoming by leaps and bounds." These few words were the last I heard of the place.

As I alighted from the motorboat, I noticed Mrs. Sigman approaching. It is not easy to describe Mrs. Sigman—she is a woman of average build, a brunette with chestnut-colored hair, and her face and eyes reflect an open hostility tempered with craftiness. I was reminded of a theory propounded by a German professor: that when husband and wife reside together for any length of time, the wife's physiognomy gradually changes, so that she acquires her husband's looks.

Afraid of Reception.

I did not spend much time interviewing Mrs. Sigman, for I was actually afraid that I would be given the same reception offered to my fellow-members in our union, and that, as a result, my investigation would come to naught.

The Casino Amusement Park is situated in the very center of a farming community. Its hugeness amazed me.

The first building one notices is the large casino. This building has many wings. In one of them, which has just been newly added, is housed the skating rink, large enough to accommodate 500 people; following that is the dance hall, which is much larger and can easily take care of 500 couples; further on is the billiard room with its five tables, and a complete bowling alley. Across the entire front of the building is a large sign, announcing: "Dances, Games, Food, Drinks, and Cottages for Rent."

Nearby is the restaurant building, so built that it can comfortably accommodate a couple of hundred diners.

Large Bath House.

Somewhat further away and nearer to the edge of the lake is a large bath house, where those who go in swimming may change their clothes.

Consequent on the Sacco-Vanzetti case are going to have a serious effect upon the immigration laws at the coming session of congress. Then follows an outline of Secretary Davis' proposed campaign. His first step is to induce employers to boycott aliens "who are in this country illegally" from getting work. The term "illegally," as employed by Davis, covers every foreign-born worker who objects to industrial despotism and tries to organize a union or affiliate with one in order to better his condition or the condition of his fellows. It does not mean simply the handful who are guilty of entering the country in violation of the immigration laws, but all who, having complied with all regulations regarding entry, may later come to hold ideas not acceptable to the masters of industry.

Like the rest of his tribe of labor-haters, Davis indulges in the dirty trick of connecting "bombings" with "radical demonstrations." This propaganda only adds proof to our contention that the bombings were the work of agents provocateur in the employ of the capitalist class and calculated to pave the way for a wave of unrestrained attacks against labor. It also emphasizes the fact that the Sacco and Vanzetti persecution is directed, not so much at the two victims of the frame-up, but at the whole working class.

Davis is prepared to suggest legislation at the next session of congress that will enable the government to register and fingerprint all foreign-born workers in the country. The employers are unanimously for this system because it enables them to maintain a record for their blacklists of workmen who dare strive to improve their condition through organization.

This renewed agitation for registering and fingerprinting foreign-born workers is only the first step toward the regimentation of the whole working class, so that each worker in industry will be properly recorded and his record filed for any use the employers or the government may desire to make of it. The workers in industry will be classified the same as criminals are listed in a rogue's gallery or in the army.

All American labor must be alert to expose and smash this new conspiracy against the working class, otherwise every worker will have to carry a government card and on request be forced to present it to any one of the horde of plug-uglies and gangsters who will be on the government pay-roll to aid the industrial magnates keep their slaves in subjection.

This brazen threat should cause increased activity and support for the Councils for Protection of Foreign-Born Workers that are organized throughout the country.

Registration of workers is also a part of the preparation for an imperialist war that the United States government is preparing for at break-neck speed. The war-mongers want their lackeys in the government at Washington to have everything arranged so that industrial conscription can be established at any time it becomes desirable.

The fight against such legislation as is proposed by Secretary of Labor Davis must be developed to gigantic proportions for it is a fight against the two-fold evils of industrial conscription and against the preparations of the war-mongers to again drench the earth in blood in order that the Wall Street gang may grow still more rich and powerful.

From the bath house, six diving boards lead into the lake. Apparently, quite a number of people make use of these accommodations.

The main attraction at this Little Coney Island is the carousel. While the older people are spending their time in playing billiards or at the bowling alley, and the growing boys and girls are dancing, the children enjoy the carousel.

Child Labor.

The majority of the workers at the Casino Amusement Park are young school children. Adults are employed only at the bowling alley and in the billiard room; for all other kinds of work, the young school children are exploited. The highest wage paid is \$50 per month, which, needless to say, is paid to the adults. As to the school children, Mr. Sigman gets away with paying them as little as possible.

Of course, this is not quite the proper attitude for the president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union to adopt, and when we examine the Show Card, (which is printed on a red background) you see that the union label is also missing. It can readily be seen that Mr. Sigman does not employ union labor of any kind; at any rate he evidently does not make it a point to do so. And after all, why employ union labor when one can do without it!

Lease Concessions.

Well, let me not digress too much. Let us continue our stroll. A little further away, close to the large bath house, is a store where one may buy all kinds of fishing tackle and fishing supplies. Mrs. Sigman explained to me that this is not operated by her, but is a concession leased to someone else.

Farther on, in the dense woods, there are innumerable cottages. It was impossible for me to count them, due partly to the number and the thickness of the trees, and also to the fact that I did not wish to arouse suspicion in the mind of Mrs. Sigman, who was constantly watching me.

As can be seen from this meagre description of Mr. Sigman's Casino Amusement Park, a good deal of capital must be invested in it. In my wildest phantasy I could not imagine it possible that all of this could be owned by Mr. Sigman. How is it possible for one who is President of the International Garment Workers' Union to be able to amass such an enormous amount of money? I know that the Unity House, situated in Pennsylvania, which is owned by the International, cost a considerable amount, and there are no carousels there, no shooting galleries, no billiard rooms, no skating rink. One can just imagine the cost of this enormous business venture!

Where Did It Come From?

Again and again the question came to mind: where did it come from; how is it possible for one to amass such a large fortune? There was just one possible answer. This could not be owned by Mr. Sigman alone. Perhaps there are a number of partners; perhaps the banker, Mr. Schiller, made a mistake when he told me that there was just one mortgage of \$5,000 on this property. To satisfy my curiosity and to set my mind at rest, I determined to go to the county office.

I re-entered the motor boat. My head was throbbing with wild thoughts. All the time I was repeating to myself: it cannot be that the man who is president of our union, our International Garment Workers' Union, would stoop to this kind of investment. When all is said and done, it requires a particular type of mind to engage in the pool room game; or to run a shooting gallery, or operate a bowling alley.

Visits County Office.

At last we reached the shore. I jumped out of the boat and began to walk in the direction of the county office. On my way I saw the different posters, announcing: "Cliff Mandy and his Minneapolis Orchestra," "Nine Artists, Beloved by All Dancers and Radio Enthusiasts Will Be Brought Down to Casino Amusement Park." But let us not stop to look at all the announcements, the bill boards and signs which tell of the many and diverse activities provided by Mr. Sigman in his Casino Amusement Park.

I asked the Deputy County Auditor a statement of the real property owned by Mr. Sigman, and was handed the following: (a certified copy, signed and sealed, is in our possession).

Copy of Statement.

Section 9-34-37

Morris Sigman—Lot 1, acres 5.96, assessed valuation, \$10,000

Morris Sigman—Block 4, Lot 1, 100x40, assessed valuation, 1,000

Morris Sigman—Block 4, Lot 7, 100x40, assessed valuation, 240

Morris Sigman—Block 5, Lots 1-2-3-4-5-6-7, 8800 each, assessed valuation, 5,600

Tillie Sigman—Block 10, Lots 2 and 3, \$255 each, assessed valuation, 512

Morris Sigman—Block 10, Lots 4-5-6, \$420 each, assessed valuation, 1,260

Morris Sigman—Block 11, Lots 1-2-3-4-5-6-7, \$240 each, assessed valuation, 5,880

\$24,492

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DRAMA

"Arizona," in Musical Form—New Shipman Play on Way

The Shuberts, in association with Lawrence L. Weber, are preparing for immediate presentation a musical version of "Arizona," with score by Sigmund Romberg, book by Edward Locke and lyrics by Harry B. Smith. The cast is headed by: Berna Deane, Lora Sonderson, Alice Fischer, Estelle Hunt, Jane Egbert, Hazel Moran, John Barker, John Rutherford and Joseph Macaulay. In dramatic form, "Arizona" was very popular here in the 1890s. Lionel Barrymore, Vincent Serrano, Robert Edson, Walter Hale, Arthur Byron and Theodore Roberts were members of the original cast.

"The Decoy," by Hugh Stanislaus Stange, opens Monday night in Asbury Park, prior to a Broadway showing. Hilda Vaughn, Frank Shannon, Joseph Kilgour, Malcolm Fassett, Florence Gerald, Frank Peters, Helen Dumas, Thomas Gunn head the cast of players.

The Civic Repertory Theatre's last season's success, "Cradle Song," which goes on tour beginning Labor Day, will be out twenty-five weeks, visiting the principal cities.

In addition to Allan Dinehart and Helen Chandler, who will play the two central roles in "Cradle Song," Richard Herndon has engaged George Nash, Natacha Rambova and Princess Matohabelli for the cast of the new play by Samuel Shipman and Kenneth Perkins. The play will open out of town on September 5 and come here the following week.

On the Screen

Another little cinema theatre is being readied—the Mayfair Theatre—situated Forty-fourth Street announces the opening of that house early in September with an "ultra-distinctive policy of unusual motion pictures."

AMUSEMENTS

THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

THE SENSATIONAL MOTION PICTURE IS HERE!

See the actual events and actual persons who figured in the great upheaval which shook the world!

WAR! FAMINE! REVOLT!

The Cast: LENIN, TROTSKY, KERESEKY, RASPUTIN, THE TZAR, THE NOBILITY, THE MASSES

All Play Their Part in This Picture

"Greater than 'Potemkin' because this is not acted drama, but the real actual occurrences of the Russian Revolution."

At B. S. MOSS' Refrigerated

CAMEO THEATRE

42nd STREET and BROADWAY

A Film Arts Guild Presentation

This is a statement showing the lots and acreage owned by Morris Sigman and Tillie Sigman at Casino Beach, Section 9-30-37, Hayes Township, Buena Vista County, Iowa.

(Signed) LILLIAN WILLIAMS

Deputy County Auditor

Buena Vista County.

(SEAL)

Actual Proof.

Here were the actual proofs of what the banker and the other citizens had told me. They were absolutely right that in the beginning Mr. Sigman had purchased 5.96 acres, and that he was continually adding to his holding. It is quite evident that the cost of the grounds must have been a good deal more, as the above figures are the assessed values only.

Here it is on black and white that the assessed value is \$24,492, and that applied to the land only. That did not take into consideration the improvements, the numerous cottages, the large dance hall, the skating rink for 500 people, the shooting gallery, the billiard room, the bowling alley, the carousel, the loop-the-loop, the restaurant, the bath houses and the many other contraptions, too numerous to mention. Taken all in all, the value of the entire Casino Amusement Park is somewhere between \$100,000 and \$150,000. And on this there is only the one mortgage of \$5,000, according to Mr. Schiller, the president of the Citizens Bank.

A Fortune.

Again I have to come back to the same question: where did it come from? How is it possible for the President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union to amass such an enormous sum? Can it be that all this could have been built up on a "shoestring"?

It is a well known fact that if an official of any union suddenly purchases a home for himself, or enters some large business, or engages in a business venture on his own account, it arouses suspicion in the minds of his co-unionists, and he is in duty bound to show from what sources he was able to get his start, and allay the suspicion of the members. Surely, Mr. Sigman, the president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, also owes that duty to the members of his union, and to the laboring mass at large.

Forward Statement.

In the issue of July 5, 1927, the Jewish Daily "Forward" admits the

ANN HARDING



Will be seen shortly in "The People vs. Mary Dugan," a new play by Bayard Veiller.

Lewis Stone and Anna Q. Nilsson, will play the principal leads in "Lonesome Ladies," which comes to Moss' Day, will be out twenty-five weeks, Broadway screen, beginning Monday.

"The Russian Revolution," a screening of the events which took place in Russia during the revolution, will be at Moss' Cameo Theatre, beginning Saturday. Fitting through its scenes are Lenin, Trotsky, the Czar, Rasputin, the Priesthood, the Duma, Kerensky, and the Russian masses. On the same program will be a film, the "Log of the U-Boat 35," and Charles Chaplin in "His Prehistoric Past."

The 56th Street Cinema has arranged a King Vidor Week, commencing this Saturday, to be dedicated to two of the early cinema-works of the director of "The Big Parade." The films are "The Jack Knife Man" on Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, and "Wild Oranges" on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

THE LADDER

All seats are reduced for the "Ladder" series. Seats \$2.50 to \$4.00. Cort Theatre, 48 St. E. of Cort Theatre, 48 St. E. of

44th St. W. of B'way.

Evening at 8:30.

MAINESE TUES.

AND THURSDAY, 2:30

TORY FALL DUE IN IRELAND; SEE LABOR VICTORY

Thomas Johnson May be Next President

DUBLIN, Aug. 11.—Eamonn De Valera and the Fianna Fail deputies today went through the formality of accepting the oath of allegiance that will enable them to take their seats in the Dail Eireann tomorrow. They were introduced by Thomas Johnson, leader of the labor party, and Captain William Redmond of the National League group.

This action is believed to seal the fate of the Cosgrave government, which is expected to resign in the next twenty-four hours.

The plan of the new political combination is to elect Johnson chief of the cabinet council, which automatically makes him president. The price the labor party is paying for Fianna Fail support in the Dail is an agreement to open negotiations with the British government to have the present form of oath either removed entirely or amended. The whole political situation is regarded as so unstable that a new general election is likely to be called within a short time.

No Allegiance To Britain. The attitude of the Fianna Fail, to which the laborites now subscribe, is set forth in the official statement as follows:

"The Fianna Fail deputies hereby give public notice in advance to the Irish people and all whom it may concern that they purpose to regard the declaration of allegiance to the British sovereign as an empty formality and repeat their only allegiance is to the Irish nation and that it will be given to no other power or authority."

It is understood that there will be no republicans in the proposed new cabinet, although Johnson and De Valera have committed themselves to continue the existing form of government.

Die-Hard Terrorism. The political crisis was precipitated by the passing in the Irish senate on Wednesday of the public safety bill, providing for the suppression of all illegal organizations, including the Fianna Fail, and the deportation of all undesirable.

Keep Up Agitation For March on Boston, Says Demonstrator's Appeal

The following telegram has been received from Benjamin Levine, one of the Boston demonstrators and a member of the Workers (Communist) Party:

"Keep up the 'On To Boston' agitation. It is the only thing that will save Sacco and Vanzetti. Let one hundred thousand come to form a mighty protest."

Cleaners' Union Signs Agreement With Bosses

A five year agreement for the settling of all disputes between the Dyers and Cleaners' Union and the bosses went into effect yesterday. It calls for the settlement of all differences within 48 hours by a board of arbitration whose decisions will be final.

Labor Organizations

Brooklyn Dressmakers Meet Monday. All dressmakers working in Brooklyn should attend a meeting Monday night after work at 414 Rockaway Ave. I. Weissberg and Charles Zimmerman will report on trade problems.

Workers Co-operative I. L. D. The Workers Co-operative Branch of the International Labor Defense will meet Friday, 8:30 p. m., at the Bronx Workers Co-operative, 2700 Bronx Park, East. The order of business includes the election of officers.

Spend Your Vacation at



A Workers' Co-operative SUMMER RESORT

in White Rock Mts. WINGDALE, N. Y.

All conveniences, all sports; hiking, fishing, rowing, swimming, dancing, amusements. FOR REGISTRATION AND INFORMATION: "Freiheit" Office 2 to 5 P. M., 155 Lexington Ave., New York City. S. Y. Y. BUSSES leave Co-operative House, 134 Lexington Ave., cor. 11th St., Saturday at 1:30 and Fridays at 6:30 P. M.

PARTY ACTIVITIES NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

Open Air Meetings Tonight

Fifth Ave. and 110th St.—R. Grecht, A. Harfield, H. Fox, John McDonald, Ch. Mitchell and M. Hartlieb.

Intervale and Wilkins Aves.—L. A. Baum, J. Cohen, J. Codkind, O. Fisher, S. Nessim.

Grand St. Extension—A. Bimba, M. Gordon, J. J. Brady.

Newark—Market Plaza and Broad St.—J. S. Foynt, E. Carlos.

Open Air Meetings Tomorrow

Merrmaid Ave. and 26th St.—C. Weissberg and S. A. Pollack.

Perth Amboy—South and Elm St.—John Marshall and local speakers.

West New York—14th St. and Bergen Ave.—Bert Miller and local speakers.

Election of Delegates

International Branch, Subsection 6-C, will hold a meeting tonight, 8 p. m., at 63 Liberty Ave. Election of delegates will take place.

Brownsville, Attention!

The unit meeting called for tonight has been called off. We will have a regular meeting next Wednesday.

Discussion of the inner party situation will take place and also election of delegates to the section convention.

Workingclass Housewives Hold Outing Saturday.

The United Council of Workingclass Housewives will hold an outing at Interstate Park, Sat., Aug. 13.

Those who are going should meet in the park at 10 o'clock. The park can be reached by taking the Broadway subway or street car to the Dyckman St. ferry and crossing the river on that. There are playgrounds for the children, swimming, and shady place to eat lunch. Bring the children and bring your lunch.

League Hike Sunday

The Young Workers' League will hold a hike this Sunday. All league units are urged to be at the Yonkers ferry at 10 a. m. Take I. R. T. to 242d St., then car to Getty's Square.

Night Workers Meet Tuesday.

A general membership meeting of

the night workers' section will be held next Tuesday, 3 p. m., at 108 East 14th St. Party problems will be discussed and delegates to the district convention elected.

Help Wanted At Once. Volunteers who can devote some time to the Workers Party campaign should report to Comrade Franklin at the District Office, 108 East 14th St. The work is very important and must be attended to at once.

Carnival Tickets Must Be Returned. Carnival tickets must be turned in at once to cover payment of bills in connection with the affair. Send money to 108 East 14th St.

Don't Forget the Sustaining Fund!

The housing program of the city administration will be acted upon soon at a special meeting of the aldermanic branch of the municipal assembly, it was announced yesterday.

The plan calls for the leasing by the city of land adjacent to parks and other public improvements.

The bill as already passed the board of estimates, will remove the present limitations. It will put a referendum at the fall elections.

City Housing Plans to Be Put to Referendum

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POLICE ARREST BOSTON PICKETERS



DISPERSING PICKETS who marched in front of State House in Boston demanding release of Sacco and Vanzetti, police arrested twenty-seven men, eleven women and a girl, among them several celebrated writers from New York who went to Hub to fight for condemned Italians. Photo shows police dispersing mob.

Jamboree Is Being Discussed Among The Workers Here

All militant workers are anxiously waiting for Sunday, August 28th, when the Jamboree will be held at Starlight Park.

Many attractions will keep the workers entertained for an entire day and at the same time raise funds for the Defense and Relief Committee for the Furriers, Cloak and Dressmakers.

In shops all over the city it is a topic of conversation. Appointments are being made to meet at the park and spend a day of enjoyment.

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Arrest John Dos Passos



NOVELISTS, Dorothy Parker (at left above) and John Dos Passos (at right), were arrested in Boston for picketing in sympathy with Sacco and Vanzetti. Miss Parker called cop a "big stiff," and claimed police had left fingerprints on her.

Police Guns and Bombs Smash New Chicago Protests

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—At the time Governor Fuller was debating a respite for Sacco and Vanzetti last night Chicago workers held huge rallies at nineteen points thruout city in a monster demonstration protest organized by the International Labor Defense.

As on the night before several thousand police detectives were on duty with riot guns and tear gas. Most of the nineteen street corner rallies were broken up by police charges conducted with the same brutality as those made Tuesday and Wednesday.

Sacco and Vanzetti Shall Not Die!

THINK OF THE SUSTAINING FUND AT EVERY MEETING!

NATIONAL BAZAAR

DAILY WORKER and FREIHEIT Will Be Held in

Madison Square Garden — October 6, 7, 8 and 9th

Organizations and individuals are urged to IMMEDIATELY COLLECT ARTICLES

for sale at the Bazaar. This affair is being held in the biggest hall in the world. Enormous quantities of articles are required. DO YOUR BEST TO MAKE THE BAZAAR A SUCCESS.

ATTENTION, NEW YORK, ATTENTION!

In the Wide Open Spaces

Italian Picnic Day

Auspices: IL LAVORATORE

SUNDAY, AUG. 14th, from 10 a. m. to 12 p. m.

at PLEASANT BAY PARK, Bronx, N. Y.

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Renew your physical energy by spending your vacation here.

Week-enders must register before leaving for camp. Campfire, Ball and Games, Concerts, Hikes, Excursions, etc.

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BENEFIT JONNY DEFENSE COMMITTEE

STARLIGHT AMUSEMENT PARK

Sunday August 28

The Gayest Affair of the Season

OPEN AIR DANCING

ROLLER COASTER—VENETIAN CANALS

GOLD MINE—FERRIS WHEEL—SKOOTER

HOUSE OF NONSENSE—LOVERS' REEL

VAUDEVILLE SHOW

OPERA CARMEN AT EIGHT P. M.

Do It Now!

BUY YOUR TICKETS THRU THE DAILY WORKER, 108 East 14th Street; Jimmie Higgins Book Shop; Freiheit, 30 Union Square.

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This Is What Has Saved Sacco and Vanzetti So Far



Millions of workers striking and assembling in demonstrations all over the world to protest the electrocution of their innocent comrades in Massachusetts stay the hands of the executioner. This is a photo cross section of a crowd of 50,000 demonstrating in Union Square, New York.

BOOKS

"SACCO-VANZETTI ANTHOLOGY OF VERSE." Edited and published by Henry Harrison. 32 pages. 25 cents.

Another fiery Sacco and Vanzetti protest, in the form of a verse anthology edited by Henry Harrison made its debut in time for the gigantic demonstration at Union Square Tuesday. Judging by the rapidity in which this publication sold, its popularity will not be gainsaid. There are verses by such poets as Ralph Cheney, Lucia Trent, Henry Reich, Jr., Benjamin Musser, David P. Berenberg, Mary Caroline Davies, Henry Harrison, and a number of others. Every conceivable phase of the Massachusetts frame-up, from its very inception is treated in the pamphlet. There is Miss Trent's "How Your World Trembles":

"... In another world is an iron door,
Two men stare at a sullen floor.
And there is the one addressed to the people of Massachusetts. Mary Pater describes Mrs. Sacco from the feminine point of view, telling how women feel losing their men in such a way.

In his inimitable style Reich gives his version so:
"Now Pilate has decreed that they shall die.
The law is served; the court has been sustained.
The state is headless of the anguished cry
For freedom that has risen unrestrained."

On new Golgotha now the cross is set
To slay these Christs. The time is drawing near."

"Not that it matters whether these two men
Are dead or not, for clocks will scream at seven
Just the same, and whistles clamor when
The twilight falls."
Sings Henry Harrison.

A short, well written preface reads: "This time justice is not blind. She is winking this time. How can she help chuckling up her sleeve? She is thinking of what Marie Antoinette once said of the starving people. If they haven't bread, let them eat cake. And justice is saying this time of two plain men: If they can't stand it, let them sit down on the chair! Justice must have her little joke."

"... It has long ceased to concern the fate of two men. It now concerns humanity."
When these lines were written the date of doom for Sacco and Vanzetti was fixed for August 10. It has now been postponed to August 22nd. The real murderers, the ruling class of Massachusetts, may go on unpunished and that proud state may disregard the bloodstain it has placed on its bourgeois conscience. But should Sacco and Vanzetti die in the electric chair this would only be one more count in the indictment of labor against the exploiters of the working class. And justice will continue to smirk until the social revolution sweeps this rotten system off the earth. Then real justice can prevail untainted by the class hatreds that are bred in a society where the many are robbed for the benefit of the few.

This little book of poems is a valuable contribution to the struggle in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti and should command a wide sale.

—NOEL MEADOW.

THE NEW DECALOGUE OF SCIENCE. By Albert Edward Wiggam. The Bobbs-Merrill Company.

THIS book is a mass of contradictions. We could liken it to a string of beads with a few—very few—pearls in its entire length. These pearls are not of the first water either. Can we take the book as a sign of the feeble-mindedness—or scramble after the fleshpots—that is weakening the intellects of bourgeois scientists? At any rate, we can take it as an indication that, while he may be a biologist of sorts, Albert Edward Wiggam is hopelessly mediocre when he attempts to apply what he knows to the problems confronting society today. His whole book is written in the form of an address to "His Excellency, the Statesman Executive Mansion." Imagine any one with a modicum of brains expecting to get results by reasoning with Cal Coolidge or "Nervous Nelly." Or perhaps the author had in mind a president of the Woodrow Wilson type. In that case we would advise him to read a certain book of Wilson's dealing with the impotency of any "Excellency Executive Mansion."

Which will lead the average reader of this review to ask what Wiggam's book is about anyway. Nothing, I am sorry to say, of any great import to anything or anyone—save possibly Wiggam's pocketbook. In this reviewer's opinion it is not worth a working man's time to wade thru the mass of absurdities the author palms off as political wisdom. The gist of the thesis is that man is what he is because of his germ plasm, chromosomes, genes, and not because he has been born to the purple or into an environment where the means of existence of himself and family are at the mercy, the whim of a few aristocratic and economic lords and masters. In other words, fellow working stiffs, if you eat with a knife instead of a fork, say "ain't" instead of "aren't," and don't belong to at least a modest income instead three-thirty-nine a day, there is something radically wrong with something in your bloodstream so small that even the biologists admit never having viewed it.

If Wiggam even took this conception and developed it intelligently, without constantly tripping over his own fountainpen, the book might make (Continued on last column)

Wages and Working Conditions in China

BY EARL BROWDER.
(Continued From Last Issue)

V.

Conditions in the Interior.

THE conditions described above are in Canton, a great city, the most modern in China aside from Shanghai and Hankow, where the trade unions have been able to work openly for several years. What then must the conditions be in the interior? We had an opportunity to see at first hand when we began our overland trip to Hankow, which lasted twenty-five days. A few typical towns along the route will give a picture of the general conditions.

NANYUNG is the last town on the Pei Kiang, or North River, northern Kwangtung Province, near the Tayu mountains bordering Kiangsi Province. It is reached by boat, drawn by ropes and pushed by poles against the current, for six days from Shichow, the present terminus of the railroad eventually to continue to Hankow. The men and women who perform this labor are strongly organized in the Water Transport Union (originally the Seamen only), and their union controls all transport on this river. They are therefore among the better-off. They receive 40 to 60 cents a day, working from dawn until dark, and sometimes till ten o'clock at night, stopping twenty minutes twice during the day for food.

ARRIVED at Nanyung, we are lodged as the guests of the city in the public gardens on top of the great old city walls which in former times protected the commerce that flowed here from the North thru Meiling Pass from Kiangsi. These walls, typical of Chinese cities, are still in good repair, but in the era of modern artillery useless for anything more serious than lodgings for guests. In the quiet tea houses perched over the city we met a dozen trade union leaders, who spent hours with us answering our interminable questions.

HERE we learned a peculiarity of most Chinese inland towns. A sort of rough division of labor has, in the course of time, developed between them, so that one town makes a specialty of one line of business, another town of another line, so that almost in each town will be found one industry predominating over the others. Nanyung is a tobacco town, a market center for the tobacco raised thru a large district, where it is dried, packed and shipped to the big cities to be made into cigarettes.

THESE tobacco packers and shippers in Nanyung number 1,300, of whom 500 are women. Their work is seasonal, lasting only six months in the year. "How they live for the other six months we could not learn, but when they have work they spend fourteen hours per day at it, for which they receive, for men 40 cents, for women 20 cents. The secretary of the union came to us directly from work, and therefore did not show up until after 10 o'clock at night. He would begin again next morning at day break. He told us that the struggle with the employers at the moment was to force them to pay the 40 cents are 20 cents per day in silver instead of depreciated coppers.

CLERKS in Nanyung are all paid by the year. Apprentices get only "food and lodgings." The fourth year they begin at \$20 per year. From that point they slowly progress upward. When we insisted upon knowing what was the very highest wage being paid to any clerk in town we were told \$150 per year. Hours, daybreak until 11 p. m.

Artisans, upon completing apprenticeship, begin to receive wages at \$4 per month. The average wage is \$3 per month, with "food and lodgings"; the hours are fifteen per day.

VI.

FROM Nanyung we walked over the mountains by Meiling Pass to Nananfu, a distance of 120 Chinese li (about forty miles). Thruout this distance we constantly passed groups of carriers, loaded with great bundles, bales and boxes, transporting the commerce between two great provinces exactly as it had been done for the past two thousand years. Only the character of the commodities has begun to change—again I saw oil cans bearing the "Socony" label. The carriers are about equally men and women. We are told that they earn 30 cents per day, but can get no detailed information.

NANANFU was the first town we had visited in the newly conquered Nationalist territory. It was the first point in Kiangsi entered by the Nationalist armies last July when they began their triumphant march northward. Here we heard the story repeated from that time on up to the Yanktsiekiang. Following the Nationalist armies had come a sweep of the union organizations and struggles to ameliorate the terrible conditions of labor. Everywhere it was the same tale of feverish organizational activities, strikes, and a few meagre gains which, however, had tremendous significance for the workers. Above all, they realized for the first time that "had something to say" about the course of events. This was the enfranchisement of the Chinese masses, the greatest product of the revolution so far.

THE trade unions of Nananfu had about 2,500 members in the city, and 13,000 in the district. The special industry of the town is bamboo and timber, the next in importance being tailoring. The bamboo and timber workers, engaged in felling and transporting raw materials, not in fabricating commodities, work unlimited hours on piece work. They earn \$1 per day on the average; we could not get a satisfactory explanation of why these workers can get so much more than the average wage workers. Above all, they realized for as much as the general wage. Tailors, formerly paid 25 cents per day for 14 hours, have cut the hours to 10 and raised the wage to 28 cents, with increase of food. The shop clerks seemed to have made the greatest proportionate gains; formerly, apprentices began without wages, and worked up to a maximum of \$60 per year; after several strikes, they now begin apprentices at \$10 first year, \$20 second year, \$30 third year. When we arrived, 20 per cent of the clerks were obtaining more than \$100 per year, 50 per cent received from \$60 to \$100, while only 30 per

cent were getting less than \$60, which was formerly the maximum. Following are brief tabular notes on other trades in Nananfu:

Carpenters, formerly 25 cents, 14 hours; now, 35 cents, 10 hours.

Confectionary workers, minimum \$80 year, maximum \$150 year; hours, daybreak to dark.

Wine and rice shops, 30 cents per day, hours unlimited.

Cooks, \$2 to \$3 per month; hours 14 to 15.

Jewelry workers, 25 to 40 cents per day, with allowance for food formerly 10, now 15 cents per day; hours 14 per day.

Drug clerks, 60 cents per day and food; 12 hours.

Porters, young, able-bodied, 40 to 50 cents; old, 20 cents per day; 10 hours (formerly 14 hours).

VII.

PASSING several other cities, not essentially different from Nananfu, we came to the city of Kianfu (as the maps spell it, but the inhabitants call it Jih-an).

This is one of the largest cities in a great Province of 25 million people, on the Kan river, half way between the capital, Nanchang, and the Kwangtung border. The city, however, large as it is, has not a trace of modern industry except the electric lighting plant employing 21 men. THIS was also the first city we had found, where the shop clerks were still in the medieval guilds together with their employers, instead of being in the modern trade unions. One explanation of this is the fact that here trade unions and Kuomintang had been established illegally in 1924, and the leadership had been steeled in two years of civil struggle under the rule of Sun Chuang-fang.

THE trade unions, in alliance with the peasants of the district, were under the leadership of the "Left" Kuomintang, which controlled the city at a time when Chiang Kai-shek still had his fingers tight around the throat of the rest of the Province.

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WAGES in Kianfu, under the militarist rule, had been especially miserable, running from 400 to 2,000 coppers per month (equivalent to \$1.40 to \$6) and always paid in coppers, which are constantly depreciating.

The first gain made by the trade unions was to establish wage payments in silver, and raise the minimum to \$3. The average wage, when we arrived, had been raised to \$7 per month, plus food and lodging, with three meals per day instead of two. Corporal punishment by employers had just been abolished by the trade unions. In the six months the unions had existed openly, they had conducted strikes in 80 per cent of all establishments in the city, to obtain these gains. (To be continued.)

ROCK SPRINGS, Wyo., Aug. 10. — Two miners were instantly killed, two others probably fatally injured, and a fifth workman is entombed following the collapse of a sandstone roof above where the men were working in the Sweetwater coal mine near here today.

THE NEW GOLGOTHA

(Poem from Sacco and Vanzetti Anthology of Verse.)

By HENRY REICH.

Now Pilate has decreed that they shall die.
The law is served, the court has been sustained,
The state is heedless of the anguished cry
For freedom that has risen unrestrained.
On new Golgotha how the cross is set
To slay these Christs. The time is drawing near.
And shall we yield them up, and shall we yet
Abandon them? (Dear Comrades do not fear!)

A doom is on us and a tempest black
That one time rent the temple curtain wide.
And shall we, in this mighty hour, turn back,
And shall we let these two be crucified?

Oh, save our martyrs! Do not falter now!
Strike! Strike! Toil not another hour!
Until these men are freed! This be your vow!
This be the vindication of your power!

VENEZUELAN LABOR UNION CALLS ON GREEN

The Venezuelan Labor Union, Ricardo A. Martinez, president, yesterday sent a telegram to William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, asking him to raise his voice for the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti.

The telegram follows:
"In view of the fact that the resolution introduced at the Pan-American Federation Congress by the delegations of Guatemala, Dominican Republic, Nicaragua and Venezuela, asking pardon for Sacco and Vanzetti, was modified on account of the faith of the United States delegation, headed by you, in Governor Fuller's sense of justice, which has proven a mockery, in the name of Latin-American workers, we ask you to add your voice as president of the American and Pan-American Federations of Labor to that of the world, which proclaims their innocence. Yours for pardon of our tortured brothers, Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti."

(Continued from first column)
bearable reading; but what he states on one page is invariably contradicted with the next dozen. We have said that his major premise is that men are what they are (socially and economically) because of things inherent in the germ plasm. How can we reconcile this major premise with the assertion (page 236) that "things are going to happen with a quarter million of these young men pouring continuously thru our colleges, provided that the colleges are left free?"

After this are we going to concede that Albert Edward Wiggam possesses much acumen? On the contrary. If we possess any intelligence ourselves we are going to conclude he is a muddle head who hasn't the slightest idea of what he is talking about.

—HENRY GEORGE WEISS.

REVIEW OF "THE PASSAIC TEXTILE STRIKE." By Mary Heaton Vorse.

Published by the General Relief Committee of Textile Strikers, this book makes its somewhat belated appearance. In 125 pages Mary Heaton Vorse has assembled a series of dramatic incidents that would furnish enough drama for a score of playwrights to concentrate upon.

To those who kept abreast of last year's strike news, the actual occurrences of the great labor struggle, paraphrased as "Jersey Justice," this book will offer little more than a few additional interesting sidelights hitherto unheard of and unpublished. But to those whose knowledge of the situation in Passaic is new, "The Textile Strike" is an invaluable, human document, filled to the brim with pathos, suffering, and barbarism, the variety that is nauseated by capitalism.

One sees in word pictures: the long, spiral-like picket line, winding its course in and around Passaic; the intrepid Lena Chernenko and Jack Rubenstein ever at the forefront taking the brunt of everything; Gustave Deak, "quiet, hard-working, fearless... president of Local 1603 U. T. W."; the bosses belly-aching, "they (the strikers) will come crawling back within a week," relying on the lowest, vilest, basest stunt of starving the workers to shatter the morale and fighting spirit of the strikers, and a horde of persons, places and things that have already been entered in labor history.

Not unlike a play that is produced behind the footlights is the story of the 13 months' struggle of the staunch textile workers. Great textile mills lined with sky-scraping chimneys. Sixty per cent of the inhabitants are mill workers. With the advent of the clash between police and masses fighting for solidarity, they are arrested, literally, for breathing. Stomachs walking on legs, is the best way to describe those brave thousands who struck for better working conditions, same wages, etc.

They struck a cord that has resounded around the world, and Miss Vorse's graphic picture of them in her book will act as a record for similar struggles in the future.

—NOEL MEADOW.